are much deeper in the black eagle. The same difference may be remarked upon the back, the rump, the throat, the under part of the neck, the breast, the belly, the sides of the body, the covert feathers of the wings, and those upon the top of the tail; all these parts are brown, upon the brown eagle; and blackish upon the black eagle. The former has the under covert feathers of the tail, brown: those of the latter are white, terminating in brown; the feathers that cover the legs of the brown eagle as far as the talons, are brown on the outward side of the legs, and of a brown, approaching to red, on the inside: the black eagle has these feathers brown both on the inside and outside. The brown eagle has the first five large feathers of the wing blackish, and the black eagle has only the first two of this colour; it has also blackish spots scattered over the white side of the other wing feathers and those of the tail; and these spots are entirely wanting in the wings and tail of the brown eagle. The skin which covers the base of the beak in the brown eagle, is yellow, and the feathers of the feet are a reddish brown; while the black eagle has the skin of the beak reddish, and the feathers of the feet a dirty white.

There are also some differences, small to be vol. vi. C sure,